

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

GERMAN SQUADRON RAIDS EAST COAST OF ENGLAND TODAY

British Cruisers Attack Them
and Engagement Lasts
Twenty Minutes

ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS
ON PLACES NEAR COAST

Claim Made Teutons Expected
Uprising in Ireland at
Same Time

London, April 25.—A naval battle between British and German squadrons was fought off Lowestoft early today. Under the cover of darkness, at 4 a. m., a German light cruiser squadron raided the east coast, shelling Lowestoft at long range. The admiral's ship, a woman and child were killed.

After an engagement of 20 minutes with British light cruisers and destroyers, the Germans retreated and escaped in the night. Two British light cruisers and one destroyer were hit during the action, but were not sunk. The raiders appeared five hours after three Zeppelins had dropped 70 bombs on the English east coast, injuring one man, according to the official announcement. Simultaneously, a German fleet of aeroplanes raided Dunkirk, hurling gas bombs and killing one woman. Three men were wounded.

The public immediately connected Sir Roger Casement with these attacks. Sir Roger, a former member of the British consular service, now a German sympathizer, was apprehended aboard a German gun runner which was destroyed while attempting to land arms in Ireland.

The public guessed that the Germans planned a three angle campaign of terrorism, expecting an uprising in Ireland, then a descent upon the east coast by cruisers and Zeppelins.

Whether the naval raiders came from Zebruggen or Heligoland is not known. All were exceptionally speedy craft. The naval raid followed the appearance of Zeppelins off Norfolk county just north of Lowestoft. Presumably the Germans attempted to terrorize the east coast by simultaneous attacks from sea and air.

British cruisers and destroyers engaged the Germans and drove them off. Two men, a woman and a child were killed during a bombardment of the east coast. The material damage was insignificant, the admiral stated. Results of the Zeppelin operations have not yet been announced, though first reports said a number of incendiary bombs were dropped.

This is the first time a German warship squadron has been seen off England's east coast since the bombardment of Scarborough and other towns on December 16, 1914.

Lowestoft is 100 miles northeast of London. The German squadron consisted of light cruisers. The British light cruisers and one destroyer drove them away. No vessels were sunk. The engagement lasted 20 minutes.

Twenty hours before the German raid British warships raided Zebruggen and Belgian coast towns which the Germans are holding, according to an Amsterdam dispatch. They bombarded Zebruggen for some time, damaging the harbor and docks and sinking some small ships.

The first German naval raid against the coast of England was made in November, 1914, by the battle cruisers Seydlitz, Von Der Tann and Moltke, the armored cruisers Blücher and Yorck.

ABE MARTIN



Tipton had promised his wife a new electric fan as soon as he captured Villa. When a fellow begins to complain of his 'immediacy' women he's getting party well along in years.

FIFTEEN BREAKS UP

Bandon, Or., April 25.—Wreckage of the steamer Pi-field is scattered along the beach near here today. The vessel broke in two yesterday and today is rapidly being pounded to pieces. Efforts to salvage her failed. The engines are too far out in the surf to be saved.

HAUSER BROS. CLOSE DEAL FOR A BRANCH STORE IN EUGENE

Lloyd Hauser Will Move to
Eugene to Manage New
Sporting Goods House

A deal was closed today by Hauser Bros. of this city, for a building in Eugene where they will put in a stock of up to date sporting goods and conduct a store as a branch of their business in Willamette Valley. Hauser Bros. have been in the sporting goods business in Salem for the past eleven years and for five years have conducted a branch store in Albany. The Eugene store is the latest addition to their chain of stores. Lloyd Hauser will move to Eugene with his family about May 1 and will personally supervise the remodeling of the building in Eugene which will be formally opened May 15, and he will remain in that city as manager of the store.

The building rented for the store in Eugene is located at 856 Willamette street between Eighth and Ninth streets and is one of the best business locations in the city.

The new store will be entirely remodeled, a new front will be put in and new shelving and lockers built, the contractors for which will be let to Eugene manufacturers in the near future. Paul Hauser stated today that he considered Eugene to be an ideal city for the location of a sporting goods house since it was within easy distance of excellent hunting grounds and, better than all, is the nearest city to the headwaters of the Willamette and McKenzie rivers the home of the famous Dolly Varden and Rainbow trout which are unexcelled for game fish. The show window of the new gun shop will contain a tank in which live game fish may be displayed as in their native haunts.

and three protected cruisers. They shelled Yarmouth and Lowestoft for 20 minutes. The York hit a mine and sank with 300 aboard. The British submarine D-5 pursued the fleet, but also fouled a mine and was destroyed. December 16, 1914, another German squadron shelled Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, along the east coast. About 130 persons were killed, and 300 wounded. The vessels remained close to shore for 90 minutes, finally escaping in a fog.

A third raid was attempted in January, 1915, when a British squadron commanded by Sir David Beatty, son-in-law of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, intercepted the Teuton warships on Dogger bank. A running fight followed, in which the German cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two other German vessels set afire. The British battle cruiser Lion, Beatty's flagship, was badly damaged.

Water Shut Off From McGilchrist Fountain

The water for the new McGilchrist public fountain at the corner of State and Liberty streets was turned on one day and then it was turned off, and at present there is no water running in the fountain.

It seems that the fountain worked all right and the public appreciated a fountain at this central point, but the question arose with the water company and the city, as to who should pay for the water. While this is being decided, the fountain will be appreciated for its beauty, rather than as a thirst quencher.

According to the city ordinance No. 207, the water company in its franchise, agrees to supply water free for two fountains in Willamette valley and one in Marion square, from May 1 until October 1 of each year.

Then these same ordinance provides for water for use at the engine house and city hall, and closes with the phrase "and also shall furnish water for a drinking fountain for man and beast at such place as may be designated by the common council."

At present there has been no fountain designated by the city council for man and beast, unless the fountain on Commercial street, near the Ladd & Bush bank may be considered such. As this has been in use probably for 20 years, the city contends that it has not been designated by the council as a "drinking fountain for man and beast," and therefore is entitled to one, according to ordinance 207. Anyhow, the water has been shut off from the McGilchrist fountain, while the matter has been referred to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether the city is entitled to free water at a fountain for man and beast, to be so designated by the city council.

PERSHING'S ARMY AWAITS MEETING OF TWO GENERALS

Forces Entrenching at Nami-
quipa and Dublin As
Precautionary Measure

35,000 CARRANZISTAS
IN STATE OF CHIHUAHUA

Believed Scott Will Insist On
Villa's Elimination Before
Withdrawal

By E. T. Cooke.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, April 25.—The border meeting of General Hugh Scott, chief of staff, and Alvaro Obregon, de facto government war minister, is believed today to indicate practical acceptance of Carranza's ablest military leader as the chief factor in Mexican affairs. The conference is not expected to open for a week.

In the meantime, General Pershing's 15,000 men will hold the line from Namiquipa. They will be entrenched at Dublin and Namiquipa, not because there are 35,000 Carranzistas in Chihuahua state, but as a precautionary measure of safety.

While the Scott-Obregon conference has been announced at El Paso and Juarez, it is now rumored that it may occur in Eagle Pass, Texas. Juarez has never been friendly to Obregon. As railroad travel is uncertain, Obregon is not expected at the border before next week. It is believed he will come as a virtual dictator empowered to enforce any agreement with Scott with regard to the withdrawal of American troops or the expedition's future conduct in Mexico.

Nocona is about where Consul Fletcher at Chihuahua has located Villa. General Bliss said troops would undoubtedly be dispatched there, tending to confirm the United Press Column's reports that a renewed dash after the bandit was in progress. If true, this indicates Villa is doubling on his tracks, working directly into the American plans for shortening the lines. The Seventh infantry minus one battalion crossed into Mexico south of Columbus yesterday.

Scott Has Full Power.

By Carl D. Groat.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, April 25.—Clothed almost in the powers of a diplomat, General Hugh Scott, chief of the army staff, will endeavor to develop a spirit of greater accord between the Mexican and American governments at his conference with Alvaro Obregon, constitutional war minister.

Scott will explain the American aims in Mexico and seek to dissipate the idea that the operations in pursuit of Francisco Villa are intended to accomplish any other object than the shattering of organized banditry. Officials believe that Scott will silence any new demands for a withdrawal of the expedition before its mission is achieved.

Pending this conference, action on Carranza's suggested withdrawal is held in abeyance.

Mexican Subversives Busy.
By H. D. Jacobs.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Namiquipa, Mexico, April 25.—(By wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—Reports from the advanced San Antonio base today told of the destruction of one army aeroplane near Chihuahua, the slight injury of Aviator Willis, and an Easter attack on a supply train in which one Mexican was wounded. It was treated at the American camp, but refused information concerning the attacking party.

Sporadic sniping continued along communication lines south of Namiquipa. These sharpshooters scatter when the American guards reply. So far none of the soldiers of the expedition have been wounded and none of the supplies have been damaged.

Here is a sample of rumors which constantly reach headquarters: A motor train was reported to have halted at Boca Grande camp when it heard that several thousand Carranzistas with 25 field guns were rapidly approaching the communications.

This train made 242 miles from Columbus to Namiquipa in three days, a new record.

New Dash After Villa.
Columbus, N. M., April 25.—A detachment of United States troops is reported today to have started the final dash after Francisco Villa, while the main units of the expeditionary force are concentrating at Namiquipa and Dublin. A cavalry column is understood to be driving swiftly toward Villa's last reported hiding place in the Chihuahua state Sierra near Nocona. No details are to be obtained.

Two new aeroplanes are undergoing final tests here. They are expected to join in the chase, being used for scout.

SUGAR JUMPS AGAIN

Portland, Ore., April 25.—The price of sugar will reach the highest mark on record here tomorrow morning, when a general advance of 15 cents a hundred pounds will take effect. Dealers said a further advance of 25 cents was likely within a few days.

With the 15 cents advance tomorrow, 100 pounds of sugar will cost \$8.15. The highest previous price was \$8.05.

KAISER IS WILLING BUT FEARS EFFECT

Wants to Avoid Break—People
Do Not Understand
It Is Necessary

Washington, April 25.—Officials sounded a warning today against overconfidence in the pending submarine issue negotiations with Germany. Hope of a favorable settlement was tempered by Germany's difficulty in convincing its people of the justice of President Wilson's demands.

The Kaiser unquestionably wishes to avoid a break. But the suddenness and tone of President Wilson's note brought the Teuton government face to face with the necessity for action at a time when it is apparently difficult to convince the German people that there is such a necessity.

It is believed that German submarines have already been ordered temporarily to cease their activities against commerce. It has been reported among officials that Ambassador Gerard assured the administration that Germany is ready to make a concession. The Kaiser's attitude toward the withdrawal of American troops or the expedition's future conduct in Mexico.

Nocona is about where Consul Fletcher at Chihuahua has located Villa. General Bliss said troops would undoubtedly be dispatched there, tending to confirm the United Press Column's reports that a renewed dash after the bandit was in progress. If true, this indicates Villa is doubling on his tracks, working directly into the American plans for shortening the lines. The Seventh infantry minus one battalion crossed into Mexico south of Columbus yesterday.

STRIKE AT ANCHORAGE STOPS RAILROAD WORK

Anchorage, Alaska, April 25.—The first violence in the strike of employees of the government railroad occurred here this morning when George Baker, a member of the strike committee, was attacked with a saw in the hands of a carpenter, whom he had asked to leave work. The tendons of Baker's right wrist were severed.

Deputy Marshal Anderson arrested Baker. A warrant for his arrest was issued later.

Considerable disquiet has resulted from the news that Company A, of the Fourteenth infantry has been ordered here from Yakutat to keep order. The troops are due to leave Valdez Wednesday for Seward.

The work of the Alaska railroad commission seems to be practically tied up by the strike. Longshoremen have agreed to handle all express and mail, but will touch no freight until the strike is settled. The steamship Almiral Farragut is due here from Seattle today with material and supplies for the railroad. Agents of the railroad commission are offering the union scale and double the regular wage for men to discharge the Farragut's cargo.

These men will handle a freight if Lieutenant Frederick Meers himself has to push a truck. Meers is chairman of the railroad commission.

The union organized recently by railroad workers reports all men in steam shovel and grading gangs are out, together with surveyors on railroad work in Anchorage and along the main line to the south, all laborers, cooks and waiters.

The mess house, closed Sunday, was reopened today with women cooks. The employees remaining at work have had their pay raised.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

American.	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	9	4
New York	3	8	0
Ruth and Thomas; Caldwell and Numanaker. 10 innings.			
Chicago	2	0	1
Cleveland	9	11	0
Clepper, Wolfgang, Russell and Lynn; Coulb and O'Neill. Benz replaced Russell.			
National.	R.	H.	E.
New York	1	4	2
Boston	3	7	2
Perritt and Baridish; Rudolph and Gowdy. Schauer replaced Perritt, Doolin replaced Baridish.			

Most of the games were postponed on account of bad weather.

IRISH REBELS IN POSSESSION OF PART OF CAPITAL

Telegraph Lines Cut Indicating
Rebels Hold Principal
Part of Dublin

SOLDIERS KILL TWELVE
RIOTERS IN FIRST CLASH

Sir Roger Casement Captured
Trying to Land Arms from
German Ship

New York, April 25.—Local Irish leaders, the Evening Mail reported today, have received a cablegram declaring that Irish volunteers captured Dublin last Sunday after a sharp fight. The message stated that Lord Wimborne, Under Secretary Nathan, General Friend and the latter's whole staff, together with several hundred soldiers were being held as hostages for the life of Sir Roger Casement.

The revolutionists were declared to have won victories elsewhere in Ireland, according to the cablegram. German submarines infesting the Irish sea are ready to attack any British transports carrying troops to Ireland. It was claimed that two British warships were sunk by a German submarine accompanying the auxiliary vessel which attempted to land Casement and a cargo of arms on the coast.

London, April 25.—Irish rebels were in possession of four or five parts of Dublin after a day of most serious rioting. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, told the house of commons.

The telegraph lines in Dublin have been cut, indicating that rebels hold the principal portion of the city.

The rioting broke out afresh after soldiers from Curragh put down the first rebellion. Twelve were slain in the first fight. The interrupted telegraph prevents the learning of total casualties.

The Dublin postoffice is an imposing building of stone situated on a wide boulevard. It would serve admirably as a fortress if properly equipped with guns.

Weeks ago some Irish newspapers published sensational articles opposing Irish participation in the war. The "Irish Volunteers" held parades against recruiting despite the strong stand for the government made by John Redmond and other Irish leaders.

Those parades which were particularly violent were suppressed. Sir Roger Casement's capture gave the authorities concrete evidence of the long suspected fact that Germans encouraged seditious propaganda. Casement is in custody of the military in London awaiting trial.

Dublin is the capital city of Ireland and is situated on the Liffey, close to its entrance into Dublin bay. It is divided in two by the river. The city is regularly laid out, with broad streets and many squares. Its buildings are of stone, handsome and imposing. Sackville street, the principal thoroughfare is 40 yards wide and 700 yards long. The Ionic portico of the general post office, captured by rebels, and Nelson's monument are in its center. There are many museums and art galleries in the city.

The University of Dublin was founded in 1592, and its building is modeled after that of Trinity college, Cambridge. The Roman Catholic university and the Royal university of Ireland are also situated there. Among the many churches are the Roman Catholic and two Protestant cathedrals. The Catholic and Anglican archbishops have seats there.

In 1901 the population of Dublin was 289,108. There is no knowledge of when the city was founded, but it was taken by Danes in the ninth century, and held by them until the English conquered the country.

If British troops embarked for Ireland to quell the insurrection, they probably boarded transports at Liverpool, which is 135 miles eastward in a direct line. The fear of an Irish rebellion is possibly the reason why larger forces of British have not been sent to the French front.

Irish Lord Captured.

London, April 25.—Sir Roger Casement, Irishman captured aboard a German vessel trying to land arms in Ireland, will probably escape execution, it is believed today. His friends are of the opinion that he has been mentally unbalanced for the past three years. Despite his conduct, he will probably be confined in some institution and guarded for the remainder of his life.

Nothing has so stirred the British public in weeks as the apprehension of Sir Roger on an enemy "gun runner." The newspapers give full display to the details and speculated as to the identity of the Teuton auxiliary ship, which was sunk. Casement's capture, it is

WOULD HOLD VON IGLE TOO

Washington, April 25.—Attorney General Gregory, in recommending to the state department not to turn over to the German embassy documents seized from Wolf Von Igle when he was arrested in connection with a bomb plot probe, today included a strong recommendation against releasing Von Igle.

HONOR THRUST UPON HUGHES BY SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

Three Per Cent Gross Income
Tax of P. R., L. & Co., Held
To Be Illegal

The supreme court this morning handed down an opinion stating the reasons for allowing the writ of mandamus compelling Secretary of State Olcott to place the name of Justice Charles E. Hughes on the ballot for president of United States regardless of Hughes' wishes to the contrary. The supreme court says that if a majority of the republican voters of the state wish to express their preference for Hughes they can do so whether Hughes likes it or not and it is for their convenience that the name is printed in so that they will not be obliged to write it in their ballots.

The opinion states that if some candidates for the office of president in the states would only receive a few votes that it would be entirely proper that their names should be written in the ballot but in Hughes' case over 1,000 qualified voters of the state expressed their preference for Hughes in a petition sent to the secretary of state and printing the name on the ballot it would enable them to express their preference without any delay at the polls.

In his opinion Justice McBride says: "Primarily the object of the law is not to serve the convenience of parties seeking a presidential nomination, but to enable the voters to express their preference."

"While we fully appreciate the embarrassment that the course indicated will occasion the eminent jurist, who is not seeking the endorsement of the petitioners wish to tender him, and who, no doubt, wishes to avoid having the great honor and greater burden of the presidency laid upon his unwilling shoulders, it seems clear to us that the petitioners have the right, even contrary to his wishes, to express their preference for him as the most fitting citizen to be a candidate for president."

The arguments in the case were heard by the court sitting en banc but Chief Justice Moore and Justice Eakin took no part in the consideration of the case.

The supreme court reversed and remanded for trial the case of the Vermont Farm Machinery company against Frank W. Hall, of Turner. This is an action on a promissory note and was tried in the Marion county circuit court in December, 1914 before Judge Kolby. The jury rendered a general verdict in favor of Hall and the Vermont Farm Machinery company appealed to the supreme court. Hall alleged in his answer that he gave a note for \$1,700 to the machine company and that when he matured that he could not pay it at its maturity he asked for a renewal which was granted but the old note was not cancelled and the action was instituted on the old note. The opinion was written by Justice Benson.

The rulings of Circuit Judge George S. Davis, of Multnomah county, were upheld in the case of the City of Portland against the Portland Railway, Light & Power company in the action brought by the city in attempting to collect three per cent of the gross income of the light and power company amounting to over \$32,000 for the right to do business in Portland. The company held that the tax was exorbitant and demurred to the city's complaint. The judge upheld the demurrer and the city refused to plead further. The judge then entered a judgment in favor of the light company and the city appealed. The same rulings and opinion applied to the case of the City of Portland against the Portland Gas & Coke company, appealed from Judge Gatens' court.

The other opinions follow: G. F. Tucker vs. G. G. Davidson, appealed from Multnomah county, appeal dismissed per curiam.

Felix R. Wagner vs. Stella Wagner, appellant, suit for divorce, appealed from Multnomah county, opinion by Chief Justice Moore, Circuit Judge Gatens' judgment for plaintiff reversed.

S. A. Sanford vs. E. R. Hannan, appellant, appealed from Douglas county, action to recover on promissory note, opinion by Justice Burnett, Circuit Judge Hamilton's judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

G. Frederick Kurtz, appellant, vs. Southern Pacific company, appellant, action for rehearing denied, opinion by Justice Benson.

Mary Deane vs. First National bank of Roseburg, appellant, action for recovery of

THREE ATTACKS MADE BY GERMANS DURING THE NIGHT

Dead Man's Hill Is Center
Around Which All Night
Battle Rages

MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS
ARRIVE AT MARSEILLES

Dutch Steamer En Route to
Amsterdam, and One
Britisher Sunk

Paris, April 25.—With walls of liquid fire protecting their advance, German infantry dashed against the French guns on Dead Man's hill three times during the night, the war office announced today. On each occasion a curtain of explosives, dropped in front of the defenders' works by batteries concealed behind the hills, halted the Teuton charges.

Leaping from their entrenchments, the French in turn took the initiative against the enemy and drove back the Germans from several advantageous footholds, it was declared. In this action the Germans lost heavily.

In the Avocourt region an intense artillery duel raged all night. Both sides attempted advances by hurling hand grenades in Avocourt woods.

Two More Ships Sunk.

London, April 25.—Two German submarines shelled and sank the Dutch steamer Berckstrom, en route to Amsterdam, according to sailors who landed today. They said they were given 15 minutes to abandon ship. The steamer Rose has also been destroyed, and 11 of the crew saved.

Dropped 70 Bombs.

London, April 25.—Seventy bombs were dropped by German Zeppelins which raided the English east coast last night, it was officially announced today. One man was injured.

Aeroplanes Raid Dunkirk.

Paris, April 25.—One woman was killed and three men wounded when five German aeroplanes raided Dunkirk today, hurling six bombs through the roofs of dwellings below them. The war office declared officially that but slight property damage was done. While a squadron of French machines was taking the air against the invaders, the latter wheeled and made off toward the German lines.

More Russian Troops Arrive.

Paris, April 25.—A second column of Russian troops arrived at Marseilles today and commenced disembarking from their transports. The war office observed the secrecy with regard to the number of the Russians and their mode of transportation that it did when the first columns arrived.

Club Will Assist In Entertaining Visitors

Arrangements are under way for the appropriate entertaining of the prominent eastern suffragettes who will arrive in Salem Saturday evening at 8 o'clock on the "suffrage special."

The directors of the Commercial club voted to assist in the entertainment of the suffrage workers and will meet them upon their arrival here from the south on the Southern Pacific, taking them direct to the house of representatives.

Prominent women of the city will also assist in entertaining the visitors during their short stay. The program includes addresses by several of the prominent workers, including Mrs. O. H. F. Belmont.

Money, opinion by Justice Benson, Circuit Judge Hamilton reversed. Elizabeth French, appellant, vs. Columbia Life & Trust company, action to recover on two life insurance policies, appealed from Multnomah county, opinion by Justice Harris, Circuit Judge Kavanaugh affirmed.

Rehearings were denied in Wilson vs. Investment company, Lang vs. Devlin, Clark vs. Morrison.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday partly cloudy and occasionally threatening with showers northwest portion; southerly winds.

